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TWO CENTS.

S. GIVES JAPAN

ITS IDEAS ON SCOPE

MR. HAYS HAS PLAN TO PARE \$15,000,000 FROM EXPENDITURE

Tells Cabinet of Great Reductions Possible in Department in 1922.

ONE AND A HALF PER CENT MAY BE CUT FROM FORCE

Mail Service Expected to Be Strengthened Without Taking

on More Carriers. Postmaster General Hays today placed before the cabinet plans to save \$15,000,000, or about 3 per cent, from the approximately \$575,000,000 appropriations for the postal service of the United States for the fiscal year

into effect.

be put into effect.

It is understood that the estimated cuts, as prepared by the Post Office Department in line with the plea of Director Dawes of the budget, include approximately \$2,000,000 to be saved on city letter carrier service and \$2,000,000 more on temporary carriers, making a total of \$4,000,000 on carrier service alone.

Cuts of approximately \$2,000,000 are called for in the railway mail service, and perhaps an equally large sum on mail bag equipment throughout the pation.

None of the proposed cuts, it is be-lieved, will have any effect on the total service rendered the country by the postal service, the reductions to be made on the basis of efficiency and

master General Hays, "better his best."

EFFICIENCY MOVE HERE.

City Heads to Confer Tomorrow

tomorrow.

The city heads will confer at noon with the heads of all departments for a general discussion of the question of more efficiency in municipal affairs. Simultaneously with this conference, Victor G. Croissant of the Victor States hereau of efficiency will ence, Victor G. Croissant of the United States bureau of efficiency will

Mr. Croissant arrived at the District building today and was given headquarters in the auditor's office. He spent the day becoming familiar He spent the day becoming lamiliar with the numerous agencies and departments that make up the District government, how they are supervised and what their functions are.

It is probable that the first step of

It is probable that the first step of the efficiency expert will be to send a questionnaire to the heads of departments, asking for a detailed statement of the number of employes, their salaries and duties performed.

Commissioner Rudolph, discussing tomorrow's meeting with the department heads, said the possibility of reducing the number of city employes is not likely to come up. not likely to come up.

Whether a curtailment in force is

necessary or possible will depend on the report of the bureau of efficiency efter it has surveyed the District service, the Commissioner indicated.

their cuts will result in waste. There stacks, secretary agents also points are instances which have come to out that it would be necessary to sacilish twhere bureau officials have sug-rifice economy of operation to a cergested cessation of building now in progress and just leaving the money cluding draft stands and short steel gested cessation of building now in progress and just leaving the money appropriated by Congress for con-tinuance of structures in the reserve

Cuts Not Economical.

It has been pointed out to them in no uncertain terms by their chiefs that such cuts are not economical and not in line with the whole purpose of the government's effort to put economy and efficiency in government, but amounted to absolute waste, as the part of the building or buildings already up, and which Congress intended to be finished, would deterforate from the elements and would become a total loss, and when the time came to finish the building the preliminary work

ICE DEALERS ARRESTED.

Five Men Charged With Giving Short Weight to Customers. Five ice dealers were arrested to-

of the weights and measures departnent, on charges of selling shortveight ice. They forfeited \$5 col-ateral each when their cases were called in Police Court.

The dealers are Louis De Atley, 205
12th street southwest; Charles H.
Johnson, 244-A Bryan street; William
C. Wilkinson, 776 Lamont street;
Richard Marshall, 1113 S street, and Lohn I. Ollegen 1113 S street southwest Street S s

ay by George A. Howe, an inspector

ohn J. O'Leary, 1143 New Hampshire

URGED TO ABANDON POWER PLANT PLAN

Mr. Mellon Asks Congress to Act and Suggests Two Other Moves.

Abandonment of the central power plant project for supplying light, heat this discussion of the preliminaries of and power to government establish- the hoped-for Irish peace settlement ments, on the ground that to proceed lasting about an hour and a half. At It is likely that in effecting these savings a cut of about 1½ per cent in the working force of 300,000 postal employes of the country may have to balance, is recommended by Secretics of the country may have to balance, is recommended by Secretics of the conference was this time would cost \$4,000,000, or conversation would be resumed later,

In the event that Congress should not want to abandon the power project, the Secretary submits two plans for a modified power plant which he asks the lawmakers to consider. These plans follow:

Secretary's Plans.

Cont Would Be \$3,400,000.

total service rendered the country by the postal service, the reductions to be made on the basis of efficiency and not theoretically.

The reductions may mean a tightening up on the employes to some extent, only the thoroughly efficient being retained. This does not mean, of course, that the great bulk of employes throughout the country are in any danger of losing their jobs.

But if the savings are to be effected on city carrier service, either through the reduction of forces, spread thin throughout the cities and towns of the country, or by refusal to take on any more carriers, it is believed that every man must give his best to the service, and, in the phrase of Postmaster General Hays, "better his heat"

Cost Would Be \$3,400,000.

He explains that the cost would be approximately \$3,400,000 and the anticipated savings would pay only a barried to the activities and the activities and obsolescent charges. If the above outlined scheme is adopted, Secretary Mellon says, legislation to permit all park lights in the vicinity of the power plant to be served therefrom would be desirable so as to fill up the deep valley which would a cocur in the light load of the plant by reason of the activities of the amainly to eight hours of daylight.

2. The use of the balance, \$887,802.01, of the appropriation for the central beauting, lighting and power plant to

Favors Latter Project.

With Department Chiefs.

The first step toward carrying out in the District government the plans of Gen. Dawes for more efficiency and economy in government operations will be taken by the Commissioners tomorrow.

Secretary Mellon says that the Treasury Department considers that this project is probably the best in the circumstances. If Congress sees of Gen. Dawes for more efficiency and offered that the legislation should include permission to sell such material new stored on the site as controlled. terial now stored on the site as can

terial now stored on the site as cannot be used in the bureau plant and to use the proceeds to augment the balance above referred to. The estimated states bureau of efficiency with this confernce, Victor G. Croissant of the Inited States bureau of efficiency will segin his survey of the District offices.

Mr. Croissant arrived at the District building today and was given neadquarters in the auditor's office spent the day becoming familiar with the numerous agencies and departments that make up the District states.

on the river front of the power plant site.

If the available balance could be augmented by an additional appropriation of \$600,000 it would provide a power plant building, etc., of dignified design, in harmony with the views of the Fine Arts Commission, and containing sufficient space to make it possible to serve all the public buildings adjacent to the bureau when their isolated plants become obsolete and require renewal.

If Congress Abandons. If Congress decides to abandon the entire project for the present Secrethe report of the bureau of efficiency the report of the bureau of efficiency after it has surveyed the District zation either to sell in whoie or in part the materials forming part of the project now stored on the site of the power plant building, or to turn over the same or any part thereof to any other department or branch of the government service which may be in need of such apparatus. Although the major portion of this material is of special design, it is believed that the price paid could be realized by advertisement and sale, provided it is not long deferred.

Tabine officers and their assistants are being compelled to stand as watchful sentries over the bureau tary Mellon recommends that authorization whoie or in part the materials forming part of the power and armored cars patrolled the streets. At the city hall a conference was held attended by officers of the police and the military by leading townspeople to discuss the situation here in view of the disorders that had occurred during the week. Acute trouble developed early last evening in the York street and North Queen street districts, several civilians being wounded in fighting in which the potary Mellon recommends that authorichiefs and subofficials to prevent a stampede in cutting of federal appropriations to the point of crippleness and waste. Bureau officials now are working on figures of the appropriations for the current fiscal year, in an effort to show the bureau of the budget just how much they can save for this period.

There have been a few bureau officials, it has become known, who, in their eagerness to make a showing when their reports go to the director of the budget July 30, have made slashes in their appropriations without taking into consideration that their cuts will result in waste. There are instances which have come to long deferred.

The underground tunnels and ducts already constructed will not deterio-

TRAFFIC LAWS APPROVED. Staunton Revises Rules for Motor Users in Town.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BRITISH PREMIER SEES CRAIG AFTER DE VALERA VISIT

in Renewed Efforts for Peace in Ireland.

NO SERIOUS HITCHES YET, LONDON REPORTS SAY

Lloyd George to Meet De Valera Again Monday-Ulster Premier "Hopeful."

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 15.—Another meeting between Eamon de Valera and Premier Lloyd George took place today, with this project and complete it at its conclusion it was announced the

balance, is recommended by Secretary Mellon of the Treasury in a letter received today by Speaker Gillett.

In the event that Congress should not want to abandon the power look want to abandon the power look want to abandon the look want to abandon the power look want to abandon the power look want look want to abandon the power look want look want to abandon the power look want look Irish delegation were on hand should their presence be desired.

Craig Also Sees Lloyd George. With his interviews with the Irish republican leader concluded for the time being. Mr. Lloyd George this afternoon received Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, who arrived from Belfast this morning. Sir James went to Downing street at 3 o'clock this afternoon, going directly to the cabinat room logging for with the prime mine.

A large crowd awaited Mr. de Va-lera and cheered him as he entered Downing street, repeating the ovation as he and his companions left at the close of the talk with Mr. Lloyd George. As the conference proceed-ed prayers for its success were said by the crowd in Whitehail, the men

Those in close touch with the situa-

and will be resumed at a later date, probably Monday."

At the close of yesterday's conversation, which lasted almost three hours, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. De Valera gave evidence that some progress had been made, and that today's discussion would be resumed under favorable circumstances.

When Mr. de Valera left his hotel on his way to Downing street, where he was to meet the prime minister, a member of his party told the Associated Press it was "extremely unlikely" that he would come in contact today with Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, who was summoned to London in connection with the conference. A small crowd cheered Materials and the conference was a later date, "Ninety per cent of the miners wanted the union to come in." Hutchison said, "so we could get the government grants. If a man didn't buy at the company stores he was put in the bad places in the mines where he couldn't make any money."

Hutchison said he took an active part in organizing the union, and that his wage in 1916 was \$2 a day and \$7 in 1919 and 1920.

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Lunionism Real Issue.

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Mr. de Valera arrived at the prime
ninister's official residence at 11:30
clock and departed at 12:50.

MORE RIOTS IN BELFAST.

Military Forced to Resume Control of Part of City.

BELFAST, July 15 .- The military view of the disorders that had occurred during the week. Acute trouble developed early last evening in the York street and North Queen street districts, several civilians being wounded in fighting in which the police and the military were forced to intervene. The rioting stopped abruptly at the curfew hour, but it was announced that reinforcement of the military in Belfast from adjoining areas today was contemplated.

When the reports from last night's rioting were made public this morning it developed that two persons were killed during the disorders and that between thirty and forty others were wounded.

During the disturbances the mob During the disturbances the mob ooted a number of public houses

HEADLESS BODY FOUND UNDER WRECKED AUTO

Police Think Owner Disguised Murdered Man as Self for Insurance.

By the Associated Press. ROSEBURG, Ore., July 15 .- Officers special Dispatch to The Star.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

STAUNTON. Va., July 15.—Staunton's recently revised and re-enacted traffic ordinances have received final approval in the city council. The laws governing motor travel through the building the preliminary work done would be found to be useless.

Bureau chiefs in practically all of the departments must show that cuts they suggest are real economies, and not just plain cuts without regard to future consequence. When the figures reach the bureau of the budget and are tabulated, after July 30, it is expected that there will be some very interestication.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

Special Dispatch to The Star.

STAUNTON. Va., July 15.—Staunton's recently revised and re-enacted traffic ordinances have received final approval in the city council. The laws governing motor travel through the bown's streets will be printed in pamphlet form at once and be posted and distributed.

There was considerable discussion as to the use of dimmers. Several councilmen held there should be a city law requiring the use of dimmer sissued on the theory that Brumfield, who was insured for \$25,000 against that the state of Virginia has never yet adopted such a law, it was deemed useless to provide such a regulation here at this time. Very little trouble is experienced here in this respect. today were seeking Dr. R. M. Brum-



ON THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE LINKS.

ALLEGES SHOOTING BY MINE OWNERS

Witness Tells Senators of Efforts to Break Strike in West Virginia.

R. H. Kirkpatrick, former mine forehopeful.

At the Whitehall entrance to Downing street scenes similar to those of yesterday were witnessed as the meeting between the British prime minister and the republican leader witnesses.

The Burnwell Coal and Coke Company, operating in the Mingo, W. Va., coal district, testified today before the Senate committee investigating conditions there that mine owners had ditions there that mine owners had "framed up" false shooting episodes to procure proclamation of martial law by the governor and "so they would break the strike."

Kirkpatrick told a circumstantial story of how he and his superior officers had arranged to go out in the hills by the crowd in Whitehall, the men and women kneeling and reciting the rosary.

The fact that no immediate resumption of the talk between Lloyd George and De Valera was contemplated was not interpreted to mean anything like a breakdown of the conference or a deadlock in the preliminary negotiations.

These is along tend with the self and been "done dirt" by the employ-ling commany.

Official News of Conference.

The official communique on today's conference issued shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoor read:

"A further conversation between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera took place this morning in Downing street and will be resumed at a later date, probably Monday."

At the close of vesterday's conversation between Mr. At the close of vesterday's conversation between Mr. In the conversation between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera took place this morning in Downing street than independent to pay higher prices than independent establishments.

"Ninety per cent of the miners o'clock on the motion of Senator Penrose, chairman of the finance committent."

while serving the eviction orders from the courts.

Hutchison agreed, during cross-examination by S. B. Avis, counsel for the operators, that he had been "hired" by the United Mine Workers to organize one local in the field.

"And when you got very active the coal company served you a politic notice to vacate its house?" Mr. Avis asked.

[No, it was before," said Hutchison.

The witness said he "got \$8 a day for looking after the interests of the United Mine Workers," in the Mingo district and had earned in the mines "\$14 a day at the highest," although his average was lower.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

VAGRANCY BILL CHANGE. | NEED FOR JUDGES

Drastic Provision. Believing that Senator Bail's bill to define vagrancy in the District is too drastic, the Commissioners today de-

cided to recommend a number of At the suggestion of Corporation Counsel Stephens and Maj. Gessford the Commissioners will advise that the first paragraph be stricken from the bill. The corporation counsel is of the opinion that this section would prevent any persons from returning to the District after having served a sentence, no matter how short, at Occoquan or any other penal insti-ution.

Senator Walsh Also Declares **President Was Misinformed** in Senate Talk.

Tells of Mine Wages.

Miners in the Mingo coal fields of West Virginia were earning from \$20 to \$60 a week in 1920, at the outbreak of labor troubles, union witnesses told the committee at the opening of the hearing.

W. E. Hutchison, a miner in the district, said the men were dissatisfied "because we didn't get all the government grants made to miners field "because we didn't get all the government grants made to miners during the war." and because the during the war," and because the during the war, and because the committee.

Declaring that big moneyed intertive Dyer said in opening the hearing today. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges, whose jurisdiction is not as broad as that of the District judges. His home city is approximately twice the size of Washington and they have nineteen judges. His home city is approximately twice the size of Washington and they have nineteen judges. His home city is approximately twice the size of Washington and they have nineteen judges. His home city is approximately twice the size of Washington and they have nineteen judges. His home city is approximately twice the size of Washington and they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. His home city is approximately twice the size of Washington and they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. Whose jurisdiction is not as broad as that of the District judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nineteen judges. He pointed out that in his home city they have nin Declaring that big moneyed interof the appropriation for the central heating, lighting and power plant to construct the much-needed power plant for the bureau of engraving and printing and the auditors' building adjoining same.

Loyd and printing and the auditors' building adjoining same.

Favors Latter Project.

Lion, indeed, between the prime minister and the prime pr

tee, to recommit the adjusted com-pensation bill, or the soldiers' bonus oill, as it has come to be known. Pre bill, as it has come to be known. Fre-dictions were freely made by admin-istration leaders that the wish of the President would be acceded to, and the bill would be recommited and ac-tion on it deferred.

Says President Was Wrong.

his wage in 1916 was \$2 a day and \$7 in 1919 and 1920.

All miners who came into the union locals were immediately discharged by employers. Hutchison said, and ordered to vacate company houses in which they resided.

Unionism Real Issue.

"It was an open and known fact that union men will not be employed in this section, then?" Chairman Kenyon asked, "and this is the real issue in West Virginia?"

"It is," Hutchison said. "The mine owners tell us the moss can grow in the tunnels and the mines lay idle forever before they can be unionized."

**Mine guards "with high-powered rifles" had been hired by the operators. Hutchison went on: miners brought in from the outside and the residents in the company houses evicted. The Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency furnished the guards, he said, and he told of the bloody encounter at Matewan, when a number of the detectives were killed while serving the eviction orders from the courts.

**Hutchison agreed, during cross-"

Is says President Was Wrong.

Senator Walsh denied emphatically that President Harding had been correct when he told the eSnate a few had ays ago that there were 6,000 vacant beds in the hospitals awaiting former service men. The President, he said, had been misinformed. Mr. Walsh is a member of the special Committee now investigating the treatment of former service men by government agencies, including the hospitalization of the veterans.

Referring to the high wages paid men who remained at home during the war, in view of the economic benefits derived by the stay-at-homes during the war, was only a matter of simple justice.

In conclusion, Senator Walsh said:

"It seems pertinent to inquire whether the members of the finance committee were really in possession of sufficient information about the status of the United States Treasury ommittee were really in possession of sufficient information about the

committee were really in possession of sufficient information about the status of the United States Treasury to make them capable of determining whether the passage of this bill at this time would break the Treasury. It seems pertinent also to ask if the Secretary of the Treasury alone had in his possession the facts about the financial condition of the United States Treasury, and if men who have served here for a decade or more as members of the finance committee were not as well informed about the financial status of the Treasury as a man who has been in office only a few months.

Amendment Offered.

In preparation for final action on the motion to recommit the bonus bill, Senator Kenyon of Iowa yester day offered an amendment which would instruct the finance committees to report the bill back to the Senate early in January. Opposition was immediately voiced from both sides, Senator Borah, republican. Idaho.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

Under cross-examination at yesterday afternoon's session, Fred Mooney, secretary-treasurer of Bistrict 17 of the United Mine Workers, denied that any part of the \$2,400,000 which has been spent by the union in Mingo county "for relief" went for the purchase of arms or ammunition. Mooney (Continued on Page 2. Column 5.)

House Judiciary Committee Hears Arguments for Additional Justices.

more than in other places. Prominent Witnesses.

Among those who appeared as witnesses were Chief Justice Walter I. McCoy, Associate Justice A. A. Hoehling, J. Spaulding Flannery, chairman of the bar association committee; Col. J. S. Easby-Smith, a member of the bar committee; Chapin Brown, chairman of the legislative committee of the Chamber of Commerce; McWharton Lester and former Representative.

Important Cases.

Chief Justice McCoy, in reply to questions, put into the record a state-ment showing the length of time that the District Supreme Court justices devote to court business. He said that as a conservative estimate they give more time to the business of the court outside of the regular hours of sitting than is actually consumed at the court of the co

Members of the House judiciary committee were impressed today with the fact that the District Supreme Court is clogged with business, while he staff of justices, the same today as forty years ago, is entirely inadequate o perform the work, different in this jurisdiction from anywhere else in the

the Dyer bill, which would provide wo additional justices of the Supreme Court in the District. This in which the government can be of assistance in remedying the housing

ton Lester and former Representative James P. Lloyd, both members of the ton Lester and former Representative James P. Lloyd, both members of the bar.

Mr. Flannery filed a comparative statement of the size of the city and the amount of court business in 1880 and 1920 with the same number of judges. He told of personal experiences before the bar since 1889. Mr. Flannery said that the District court is extraordinary in many ways. Chief Justice McCoy really sits as a governor, he said. The breadth of jurisdiction is as broad as any state or federal court and in addition there is the extraordinary jurisdiction due to the fact that this is the capital of the nation, and the court has to consider cases affecting the President, members of his cabinet, Congress and the various government establishments.

The important part of its jurisdiction is of concern to every official and resident from the President down. He explained the history of the court's establishment by President Lincoln, who had had trouble with the circuit court in 1863.

82 to 321.

Mr. Flannery also emphasized that during, the last year justices of the District Supreme Court bench lost forty-five trial days because they had to subatitute in the Court of Appeals. He also emphasized, in reply to questions, that the increased jurisdiction given to the Municipal Court does not mean any substantial relief to the Suprems Court. Justice McCoy Testifies.

trial. They work evenings, holidays and Sundays.

In reply to questions by Representative Yeates of Illinois, who was surprised that the percentage of lunacy cases was so much greater than he himself experienced on the bench in Chicago, it was brought out that the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8.)

Was Asleep Under Bed

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Oklas. July 15.—Exhausted and hysterical after a
fruitless search for her missing
baby daughter, thought to have
been taken by a band of gypsies, Mrs. Sam Lankard of this
city, threw herself across her
bed and thereby discovered the
infant asleep on the floor behind her bed.

MR. HOOVER STATES HARDING PROGRAM

Federal Assistance in Recovery of Commerce and Industry Outlined.

CHICAGO, July 15 .- Points in President Harding's program for governmental assistance in the recovery of ommerce and industry were outlined by Secretary Hoover in an address here today before the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

our President includes," Mr. Hoover pate. said, "revision of our tax system, reduction of governmental expenditures, settlement of the tariff, reorganization of the federal machinery for more efficient service, reorganization of our mercantile marine, resulting of foreign loans, relief of the Japanese foreign office. exporters of our commodities, upbuilding and safeguarding of our foreign commerce, assistance to our farmers by mobilization of private credit, expeditious settlement of the obligations of the government to the railways, encouragement to development ways, encouragement to development of our great power resources, the sys-tematic elimination of wastes in pro-duction, and research and education pon improvements in our processes of production and distribution."

Nationalization Danger. "The question of the purpose and place of the government in expediting

place of the government in expediting economic recovery is raised in Washington every hour of the day." Mr. Hoover continued. "We are flooded with economic patent medicines that would evade the stern laws of economic hygiene. The question of what the government can do becomes in part a question of our whole attitude toward social and economic questions. Unless we would destroy individual initiatives and drive ourselves straight into nationalization or paternalism, the government cannot undertake to reduce or raise wages, to deal in commodities, no matter how it is camouflaged." deal in commodities, no matter how it is camouflaged."

One of the most difficult problems.

jurisdiction from anywhere else in the country.

Members of the bench and bar of the District' testified today in support of the bench and bar of the country. and landlordism in the country.'

ported, but separated soon after mar-

BLACKMAILED IN JAPAN.

Americans and English Threatened

With Death in Letters.

YOKOHAMA. July 13 .- Some Amer-

icans here, but more Englishmen, have received letters written in English

ceive voluntary reduction in wastes, that the costs of homes may be de-

BROKER SHOT TO DEATH. Slayer, Caretaker of Wife's Estate,

NORTHPORT, July 15.—Word came today from Buck island in Long Island sound, of a mysterious double tragedy at the country home of Mrs. Harry G. Hemming. wife of a New York stock broker. Mr. Hemming was shot and killed there last night by Frank Eberhart, caretaker of the estate and a deputy sheriff, who then before joining in such a conference.

If, however, says the newspaper, the
powers intend to abolish the existing

shows that an agreement must be reached for the cessation of fortifica-tions works on the Pacific coast and at the naval bases in Hawaii and Mathreatening them and their families mila.

with death unless they pay the writers of the letters large sums of money.

"The invitation will have a bearing on the future helicy of Japan." content on the future tiple. "We believe the

armament conference.

House judiciary committee hears arguments for additional District judges.

Page 1

United States intends to agreements which may be reached at the forthcoming conference. Secretary Mellon asks Congress to abandon power plant plan and makes two suggestions. Page 1 secretary Mellon asks Congress to abandon power plant plan and makes two suggestions.

Page 1

Senator Walsh says moneyed interests are combating soldiers' bonus.

Page 1

Contrence we icomed.

In welcoming the idea of the conference Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, former finance minister, said the extent of the limitation of armaments was so closely connected with considera-

day. Full report on page 7.

Baby Given Up as Lost, Kidnaped by Gypsies,

OF COMING PARLEY Tokio Desires to Know Extent Far East Issues Will

Come Up. FEARFUL OF PLAYING LONE HAND IN SESSIONS

Cannot Understand Why World Powers Take Part in Settling

Pacific Problems. The United States has informed Japan of its ideas on the scope of the disarmament conference.

This action is intended to meet Ja pan's desire to know the extent to which far eastern affairs are to be discussed before she goes further in "This great economic program of considering an invitation to partici-

Tokio.

Japan's reply yesterday to the preliminary invitation was to the effect
that while she would accept an invitation to a disarmament conference
she was not willing to participate in
an unrestricted discussion of far eastern affairs. Diplomatically, Japan
asked for some idea of the program.
The information the American government has now sent to Tokio gives ernment has now sent to Tokio gives the foreign office material for making its next decision.

SENTIMENT IN JAPAN.

Desired That There Be Clearer Understanding as to Parley. y the Associated Press Tokio, July 14.-Japan's answer to

President Harding's proposal for a conference on limitation of armaments, which has been forwarded to Washington, while accepting the suggestion for an armament conference. says the Jiji Shimpo today, makes reservations concerning general far eastern concerns until more has been learned as to the scope and nature of the questions to be considered. What the significance is of Presi-

dent Harding's call for a far eastern conference and how such a conference for more than six years and has previously passed both the House and Senate.

Reports made to both houses in Congress and at hearings emphasize the need for this legislation, Representative Dyer said in opening the hearing assistance in remedying the housing assistance in the state of the supplied discussion. The dominating public discussion. The importance is the queries dominating public discussion. The importance is the supplied discussion and the properties as a matter of primary duty, down the properties as a matter of primary duty, down the properties as a matter of primary duty, down the prop this part of the problem. Third, the America she is surprised at the ingovernment can and should interest clusion of other powers in the initself in dissemination of information, vitation, and looks with trepidation in scientific study of certain problems in materials and methods and in co-operation with the industries to re-ceive voluntary reduction in wastes.

Lone Hand Feared.

Generally speaking, the fear is voiced that Japan may be forced to play a lone hand and have another diplomatic battle on her hands similar to that at the Paris peace conference besides being placed constantly on the defensive as regards her far east-ern rights. In an article which seems to reflect

NORTHPORT, July 15.—Word came today from Buck island in Long Island sound, of a mysterious double tragedy at the country home of Mrs. Harry G. Hemming, wife of a New York stock broker. Mr. Hemming was shot and killed there last night by Frank Eberhart, caretaker of the estate and a deputy sheriff, who then shot and killed himself.

Employes of the estate said that Mr. Hemming was seeking an interview with his wife in an endeavor to effect a reconciliation. They were married about two months ago, it is reported, but separated soon after marpowers intend to abolish the existing limitation on the Japanese, establish a world-wide open-door principle and recognize the equality of the Japanese with other peoples, then the invitation should be accepted.

American Aims Suspected. Japan must regard as a menace, says Nichi Nichi, America's gradual concentration of warships in the Pacific, while the increasing of the American fortifications in the Pacific, including those at Guam, near the coast of Japan, argues the newspaper,

with death unless they pay the writers of the letters large sums of money. The police are investigating.

Today's News

In Paragraphs

Witness charges West Virginia mine owner with attempt to spread terror in order to end strike. Page 1

Japan fearful of lone hand rule in disarmament conference. Page 1

House judiciary committee hears arguments for additional District judges.

"The invitation will have a bearing on the future history of Japan." continues the article. "We believe the idea, in part, represents Great Britain's tactful method of extracting herself from her far eastern entanglements and also of preventing America and Japan increasing their navies against Great Britain's."

The militarist journal, the Kokumin Shimbun, doubts the sincerity of the Japan fearful of lone hand rule in disarmament conference. Page 1

House judiciary committee hears arguments of additional District judges.

are combating soldiers' bonus.

Page 1

Secretary Hoover outlines President's program to aid business recovery.
Page 1

Lloyd George again meets de Valera and then Premier Craig in Irish peace move.
Page 1

Lloyd George again meets de Valera and then Premier Craig in Irish peace move.
Page 1

Graft ring bared at Ellis Island. Page 2

Strikers attempt seizure of Kobe dock yards in Japan, and many are wounded; troops are called.
Page 2

Mexican troops sent to put down revolutionary movements in two states.
Page 2

Mr. Mellon says prompt interest payment by allies is expected.
Page 3

Dr. Frankel advises first-aid room for post office workers.
Page 3

President Ham hints at W. R. & E. wage cut if car fares are lowered.
Page 3

Cafeteria and photo-engraving quarters to be made at printing office. Page 7

D. C. Commissioners confident they did not violate law in hiring architects.

The campaign of Yukio Ozaki, former minister of justice, in favor of merchange of power in the balance of power in the can with difficulties.

President Fujiyama of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce said that President Harding's call met the ideas of the Japanese business world, which fayored an international agreement such as would permit the reduction of Japan's big army, now deemed necessary to cope with possible dangers in Asia, and that it would present a good opportunity for Japan to prove to the world that she was sincerely ambitious to promote peace.

The conference touches upon army matters, the Japanese army will be ready to co-operate."

Mexican troops sent to put down revolution of Japan's big army, now deemed necessary to cope with possible dangers in Asia, and that it would present a good opportunity for Japan to prove to the world that she was sincerely ambitious to promote peace.

The conference touches was some to prove the world that she was sincerely ambitious to prove to the world that present agood opportunity for Japan to prov

The campaign of Yukio Ozaki, former minister of justice, in favor of armament limitation, which made him one of the leading liberals of Japan, has caused him to be prominently mentioned as caused him to be prominently mentioned as one of Japan's delegates.

Civic bodies form committee to aid in procuring increased playgrounds for children.

Mentioned as Delegate.

The campaign of Yukio Ozaki, former minister of justice, in favor of armament limitation, which made him one of the leading liberals of Japan's delegates to the Washington conference. Admiral Kato, minister of marine, and H. Ijuin, former Japanese minister to (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

"Uncle Sam's Miracle Men" Read this intensely interesting article con-

cerning a remarkable group of workers in one of the government bureaus

In The Sunday Star These "Miracle Men" helped solve the prob-

lems of war. Now they are solving the problems of peace. The story of a government bureau where science and common sense go hand-in-